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TITLE: Monitoring neurocognitive performance and electrophysiological activity after mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI)

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Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
1.	Introduction	4
2.	Body	4
3.	Keywords	4
4.	Overall Project Summary	6
5.	Key Research Accomplishments	6
6.	Conclusion	6
7.	Publications, Abstracts, and Presentations	6
8.	Inventions, Patents and Licenses	6
9.	Reportable Outcomes	6
10.	Other Achievements	6
11.	References	6
12.	Appendices	7

1. INTRODUCTION

The objective of the study is to develop of multimodal approach to assessing concussion in the acute phase of injury. Several different measures will be included in the assessment. These include functional brain measurement techniques, anatomical brain mapping techniques, biomarkers (blood protein levels), neurocognitive performance (computer-based tests), balance testing, and behavioral health measures. The ultimate aim is to develop an objective method to diagnose mTBI in military personnel proximal to the time of injury and facilitate 'return to duty' decisions.

2. BODY

Prior to 6 JAN 2014, steps were taken to order equipment, prepare the facilities, and meet with senior staff at Huntington Memorial Hospital. In addition, Dr. Ross and team implemented and tested the new Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) and Susceptibility-weighted Imaging (SWI) protocols with control participants and patients with TBI who fell outside of the range in the present protocol (e.g. age or other than mild TBI).

Since the beginning of preparations for the study began on a full-time effort on 6 JAN 2014, significant progress has been made with all four sections (i.e. Emergency Department, functional brain measurements, anatomical brain imaging, blood biomarkers) to prepare for the study. All technology has been tested and the process for recruitment has been established in the Huntington Memorial Hospital Emergency Department. Pilot testing has been conducted with functional brain measurements and anatomical brain imaging, which includes establishing the processing pipeline for analyses that will occur primarily at HMRI and those that will be analyzed with collaborators.

Today, 24 MAR 2014, marks the first full week of recruitment efforts with Huntington Memorial Hospital. It is expected that we will recruit approximately 5 to 7 patients per month, which would allow us to meet the expectations of the award within approximately two years of the writing of this report.

3. KEYWORDS

Traumatic Brain Injury, mTBI, concussion, Magnetoencephalography, MEG, MRI, biomarkers, actigraphy.

4. OVERALL PROJECT SUMMARY

Several objectives have been completed to prepare for the study in all four sections (i.e. Emergency Department, functional brain measurements, anatomical brain imaging, blood biomarkers). Each section is detailed below:

- a. Emergency Department Medicine (Robert Goldweber, MD)
 - i. Dr. Goldweber has successfully integrated the project by gaining support from senior leadership and staff ER physicians.

- ii. Dr. Goldweber, Ms. Shannon Thomas, and the HMRI team met with each member of the staff, discussing inclusion/exclusion criteria, and formulated the plan for recruitment both for controls and mTBI patients.
- b. Functional brain measurements, neurocognitive testing, sleep actigraphy (Warren Merrifield, PhD)
 - i. Magnetoencephalography (MEG) laboratory is fully operational after two weeks of cool down and testing in February 2014. Pilot testing of the MEG has shown performance consistent with prior operation resulting in several publications on an NIH-funded grant.
 - ii. The Electroencephalography (EEG) system has been tested and is fully operational. Dr. Merrifield attended training in San Diego on 7 FEB 2014.
 - iii. Neurocognitive testing device Defense Automated Neurobehavioral Assessment (DANA) has been acquired. James Drane from Anthornix provided cognitive assessments to include DANA Brief, DANA Brief Plus, and DANA Brief Standard. Pilot testing has been conducted by Dr. Merrifield in preparation for the study.
 - iv. Readiband actigraphy devices have been acquired, programmed, and tested.
- c. Anatomical brain imaging (Brian Ross, MD, PhD)
 - i. GE 1.5 Tesla superconducting MR upgraded system to a current 8-channel MR imaging system.
 - ii. DTI pulse sequences were added to the current MR system.
 - iii. Four different software tools are currently implemented and being tested. Following is each tool with preliminary observations.
 - 1. DTI-studio: adequate fractional anisotropy (FA) and apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC), poor tractography.
 - 2. Freesurfer: useful volumetric analysis; TRACULA.
 - 3. CAMINO: software will be used in collaboration with Dr. James Stone, University of Virginia.
 - 4. Dynasuite-Neuro: provides elegant tractography and co-registration tools, future fMRI, and perfusion mapping.
- d. Blood biomarkers (Michael G. Harrington, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P)
 - i. Protocol for blood collection at MEG lab set up completed.
 - ii. Blood candidate protein sequences selected for stable isotope standards
 - iii. Options of mass spectrometers tested at Thermo Fisher Scientific for best performance with test peptides.
 - iv. Job description prepared for recruitment of analytical chemist.
- e. Study in patient with moderate TBI
 - i. Recently, Drs. Ross and Merrifield performed anatomical and functional imaging on a patient with TBI under another IRB-approved protocol with Dr. Ross as Principal Investigator and part of his clinical program. The patient had a clear coup-contrecoup injury, indicating moderate TBI, as determined by anatomical imaging. Additional measurements were

recorded by Dr. Merrifield using MEG. The data acquisition techniques and analysis procedures were identical to the currently approved protocol, which provided an additional trial run to the already successful pilot studies with control participants.

5. KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Nothing to report.

6. CONCLUSION

The present study will provide the military and civilian research community with data pertaining to impact-related mechanisms of mTBI in the acute phase of injury. This information is important because blast-related trauma typically results in secondary (e.g., head being struck by flying debris) and tertiary (e.g., subject being propelled into a hard object) mechanisms of mTBI ¹. In addition, it has been estimated that 80% of all military mTBI occurs from events not related to combat or during deployment ². Our research will compliment other work done by investigators on this proposal using functional brain measurements (i.e. MEG, EEG) at the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center – National Intrepid Center of Excellence characterizing mTBI from blast and impact-related mechanism of injury and anatomical brain imaging examining repetitive blows from sports-related concussion ³⁻⁷.

7. PUBLICATIONS, ABSTRACTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Nothing to report.

8. INVENTIONS, PATENTS AND LICENSES

Nothing to report.

9. REPORTABLE OUTCOMES

Nothing to report.

10. OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Nothing to report.

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12. APPENDICES

Nothing to report.